LETTER FROM ROBERT P. PORTER. DECADENCE OF THE COTTON INDUSTRY IN SCOT-

LAND-ITS UNSATISFACTORY CONDITION IN ENG-

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: From newspapers that reached me here in the centre of the cotton districts of Southern Germany and France, I find that some of my unreasoning critics at home are disposed even to question the accuracy of the array of facts presented in the Manchester letters showing that the condition of the cotton industry was fat from satisfactory even the most important British cotton districts. As I presented nothing but official figures, and described nothing that was not witnessed when I was accompanied by Consul Shaw and the officer detailed by the Chief Constable of Manchester to take me through the industrial quarters of the city, I am as much at a loss as my critics are to point cut the error, excepting that, in a general way, the only conclusion to be reached from this official data was not agreeable to those anxious to spread freede doctrines in the United States, and hence the abuse. The ablest free-trade writers in the United States

are content to discuss the condition of the cotton dustry of Great Britain with some of the most Vital elements of the question entirely left out or quietly ignored. For example, the most emment hably the most able and conscientious freetrade advocate, in a recent communication to THE TRIBUNE, expressed his willingness " to rest the case, and leave it to the public to decide which of the two positions is more in accordance with truth," on an exhibit of the increase in the exportation from Great Britain of pounds of cotton yarn and yards of cotton cloth, and of the increase in the total value of the exports of all cotton products-between 1860 and 1880. While this enormous merease in quantity has undoubtedly been going on, those who lead free-trade thought in United States do not bring out and discuss in any form the most vital and appalling fact to English manufacturers -namely, that every year more manufactured goods are being sent out for less money, and that the manufactured article is falling in price more rapidly than the raw material from which it was produced. If some of these gentlemen will spend a few months in the industrial centres of Great Britain they will find that the gravity of the situation in the cotton industry, as in nearly every other industry, in Great Britain, lies in the fact that while that country is becoming every year more dependent upon foreign supplies for the support of its papulation, the products of its industry are becoming less necessary to the countries from which those supplies are drawn. Improved machinery, the command of capital, increased skill, better organization and judicious tariffs have enabled countries once wholly dependent upon Great Britain for manufactured goods to take rank as competitors, and the result is a constant tendency to diminish the usual rate of profit for the English anufacturer. Hence the general complaint that while the yards and pounds produced are more the price is relatively less, and in spite of the increase which American free traders are willing to rest then case on, the Manchester manufacturers say that of late years they have made no profits, but are living on their capital, while the weaker con cerns, as I shall presently show, are being pushed to the wall, and the once flourishing cotton industry of Scotland will in a few years be utterly obliterated. This decay set in eight years ago, after the repeal of the custom duties in 1842, and illustrates the withering effects of a free-trade policy cn weaker industries and small capitalists. In France, Germany and Belgium I was repeatedly

cold by manufacturers in all branches of industry that to England they sent their surplus stock, when it has to be sacrificed for cash, because the goods were admitted duty-free, thus disturbing the legitimate markets, crushing out (as in Scotland) the weaker firms, lowering the rates of wages and reducing profit to the home producer. Between 1866 and 1881 the value of the imports of manufactures of cotton into England have steadily increased, which is largely attributable to the fact that England has become by her economic policy the " dumping ground "for the surplus stock of her competitors. The exportation from Great Britain of white, plain, printed and mixed cotton cloths has increased from 2,576,000,000 yards in 1868, to 4,779,000,000 in 1881; yet the money received for it has only increased from £61,900,000 in 1866 to £66,000,000 in 1881. Thus while the number of £14,900,000 for 170,000,000 pounds of cotton yarn; m 1881 she supplied the world with 255,000,000 pounds of varn for £13,000,000. Of course during this whele period the price of raw cotton has greatly declined, but, as the omeial figures show, not so rapidly as the price of manufactured goods. For example, in 1880 and 1881 the average price of raw cotton imported into the United Kingdom was higher than it was in 1879 and 1878, and about the same average price as in 1877, yet the average price of the manufactured article has with two exceptions steadily decreased since 1877, as the following official table shows:

	Average price of raw cotton per cwt."	TARN AND YARD OF CLOTH.				
		Yara.	Piece	Mixed ma-		
			Plain.	Printed.	terrals.	
1877 1878 1679 1890	£2.93 2.80 2.76 2.94 2.92	12.85 12.47 12.33 13.25 12.39	2.83 2.76 2.65 2.73 2.65	4.31 4.18 3.91 3.79 3.68	7.48 7.04 6.10 6.44 5.67	

*This calculation is made in £s and hundredths of £s this calculation is made in English pence and hundredths

This calculation is made in English peace and hundredths of a poans?
Thus in 1878, with the average price of cotton at two and eighty-hundredths of a pound sterling per hundredweig t, British yarn sold for 12.47 peace per pound, plain cotton cloth for 2.76 peace per yard; printed for 4.18 peace per yard; an mixed material for 7.04 p ace per yard; while in 1881, with cotton at two and ninety-two-hundredths of a pound sterling per hundredweight, the prices respectively per pound and yard for the manufactured atticles were all lower. I have not selected those particular years because they point out this general tendency of lower profits and cheaper labor better than any other years, but I believe, and my belie is founded on the complaints which I heard when in the cotton districts of Great Britain, from the manufacturers themselves, that profits have cuminished of late years to such an extent that nothing short of a still further reduction of wages could keep the meat wealthy firms affoat unless, by the removal of foreign tariffs, more profitable markets were opened.

In Scotland this decay has begun. Says a recent number of The London Economist:

During the last ten years, however, there has been a gradual but never-ceasing process of extinctions, as the second of the complete in a general and but never-ceasing process of extinctions, as the second of the complete in a general and but never-ceasing process of extinctions, as the second of the complete in a general and the second of the complete in a general and the second of the complete in a general and the second of the complete in a general and the second of the complete in a general and the second of the complete in a general and the second of the complete in a general and the second of the complete in a general and the second of the complete in a general and the second of the complete in a general and the second of the complete in a general and the second of the complete in a general and the second of the complete in a general and the second of the complete

number of The London Economist:

During the last ten years, however, there has been a gradual but never-seasing process of extinction so to peak in operation. The number of working mills has teadily dwindled, old properties have fallan into decay, laces destroyed by fire have not as a rule been rebuilt, and new factories are unknown. From more than one district the trade has wholly disappeared, and within the last few months several of the largest works in the West of Sectiand nave closed their door, throwing out of Employment a numerous class of operatives.

Ployment a numerous class of operatives.

Had this statement been sent to The Tribune as the result of my own observation, the free-trade press in America would have denounced it as "pure fiction." and the stock free-trade quotation, of the increase in the experts from Great Britain of pounds of yaru and yards of cloth, would have been brought torth to show my after untrustworthiness. But how will The London Economist, excellent free-trade authority, fars?

Fortunately offsets for the property of the prop

Fortunately, official figures are at the back of its statement. The figures in the subjoined table are taken for 1850 from Parliamentary returns; while those for 1883 have been derived from the only symilable sources and are accepted by The London Leonomist as at least serviceably accurate:

		1883.	THE REAL PROPERTY.
	*IUM	Mills Spindles.	Hauda employed
Aberdeen	_	70,000	35
Ayr.	_	28,600	14
Bute	Ī		
Dumbarton	T		
Dumfries	Ì		-
Lamark	1	459,000	2,29
Linlithgow	-	-	•
Midlothian		8,000	The same
Pertal		48,000	24
Renfrew		116,000	58
Storling			
Total	13	22 729,000	3,64

Total	Perth Restrew Sterling	Dumfries I saurk Linlithgow.	Bute Dumbarton	Aberdeen		1	
100	. 2 .	26			_	MIII.	
60 1153,784	34,640 4 262,718 3 50,190	19,800	16,308	25,140	66,276	Spindles.	1861
10,175	346 3,715	191	112	215	679	Hands employed.	
	2 20 H	31	10	1	_	Mills	
68 1163,575	3,600 8 404,830 3 52,200	1 385,230	20,336	26,444	49,586	Spindles	1850
14,057	4.089	7,388		350	643	Hands employed.	

From the above tabular statement it appears five counties—Bute, Dambarton, Dumfries, in five counties—Bute, Dambarton, Dumfries, Lin-lithgow and Stirling—cotton apinning, which in 1861 was a flourishing industry, is now entirely at 1861 was a flourishing industry, is now entirely at an end; that there appear to be now 424.784 fewer spindles running in Sootland than there were twenty-two years ago, and that the persons employed have decreased by over 6.000. Free traders in England attribute this startling instance of industrial decadence to two causes, namely, "absence proprietorship" and "fires. Practical men in the United States who are used to seeing industries rise up stronger than ever after disastrous fires, and the absent stockholders of some of our most prosperous and prolitable textile companies may be inclined to smile at this explanation and attribute the decay to the right cluse; but for my part I am willing to let the facts speak for themselves, with the request, however, that free-trade writers and orators, when showing the remarkable progress of the cotton industry of Great Britain, will at least not ignore these important elements as "facts, statistics and history" inworthy of notice.

Mühlhausen, Germany, August 30,1883.

THE FIRE RECORD.

MACHINERY DESTROYED. A fire, the origin of which was not learned, broke out at 6 o'slock last evening in a four-storied brick building used and owned by Thomas Hinblom for the manufacture of machinery, to One-hundred-and-sixtyminutestate of machinery, in One-hundred-and-sixty-ninth-st., between Third and Washington aves. Owing to the remoteness of the are engines from the scene, the flames got good headway before the engines arrived. It is estimated that the damage to the building and stock will reach \$20,000.

LOSSES AT VARIOUS PLACES. ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 20 .- Nelson Lyon's fur-

iture factory was destroyed by fire this morping; loss rom \$50,000 to \$75,000, insurance \$35,000. ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 20. - Wetl's Tannery, owned by G. A. Burt & Co., and situated near this city, was totally destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock this morning; loss on stock and building \$48,000.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—The town of Benson, Arizona, was arned last night; loss over \$70,000; insurance \$20,000. LOCKPORT, N. Y., Sept. 20.-Hardly a night passes that one or two large fires are not to be seen around this city, and the following morning the news comes in that farmer has had his barn, stocks, agricultural imple-In many cases the entire products of the year's labor are swept away in an hour or two. Many farmers who have suspicions of neighbors in connection with the deeds fear to utter a word, as they know not what will occur next. Tuesday night Charles Wynkoop, three miles south of here, lost large barns, grain and implements: damage, \$3,000. The night before two barns in different parts of the county were barned. No clew sufficient to arrest the perpetrators has been found.

TROUBLES OF BUSINESS MEN.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.-Messrs. J. Bloch & Bro., shirt manufacturers, have made an assignment the benefit of their creditors. The senior stated to-

BROCKTON, Mass., Sept. 20.—The shoe factory and other property of Henry Cross was attached last even-ing for a large amount. Mr. Cross has been in business thirty years, but it is thought that he will not be able to

the firm of Authony & Kahu, brewers, stated last might that the firm organized a stock company three days ago, but is now satisfied that it cannot continue business with out increased peril to their creditors. The liabilities are about \$325,000, and the total assets will amount to about \$310,000. Mr. Thom, a New-York merchant, is a creditor of the firm to the extent of \$20,000.

A NEW DEMOCRATIC FACTION.

Ex-Sheriff James O'Brien and his friends yards (always given by free-trade writers without have just added one more to the Democratic factions in this city. They held a meeting at No. 1,129 Broadperiod the money value has hardly increased 6 per way, where four rooms on the second floor have been engaged. There were about 300 persons present, inclu representatives from every Assembly District. Among the better known politicians were James E. Coulter James Biley, Thomas J. Brown, T. J. Gibbons, ex-Alderman Hyatt, Jerome Bock, Jeremiah Murphy, and Charies Price. The meeting was called to order by George Becker, who introduced ex-Sheriff O'Brien. Mr. O'Brien said that the meeting was an informal conference of representatives from every Assembly District who were sick of the domination of bosses." They wanted a new d-al. It was feit that this was a good time to organize independent Democrats for local purposes. The name of the new faction was agreed upon as "The Independent Democratic Organization." It was agreed that meetings should be held in every Assembly District. The first meeting will be held this evening in Lenox Hall, No. 1,120 Third-ave. The following Excentive Committee was appointed: David Banks, Peter Barlow, Thomas J. Brown, H. Oelricks, P. G. Moloney, R. H. Stivers, W. H. Gray, John G. Davis, James O'Brien, Dr. Austin Flint, Jr., Nelson Murphy, Jerame Buck, Christian Schwarzwaelder, John R. Feeney, Orlando L. Stewart, George Becker, T. C. Eastman, John Delchanty, and Samuel G. Adaus.

Las. evening a large and enthusiavitic meeting was Charies Price. The meeting was called to order by

lando L. Stewari, George Becker, T. C. Eastman, John Deleinanty, and Samuel G. Adauus.
Las. evening a large and enthusiavtic meeting was held at No. 1,120 Third-ave., and an organization in favor of the movement was effected by the election of Jerome Buck as chairman, Philip Duffy vice-chairman, William Berns treasurer, and Edward Mulvanov sceretary. Mr. Buck in taking the chair announced that he had thrown off the yoke of Tammany Hall and resigned from that organization, and that hereafter has leader would be ex-Sheriff O'Brien. Mr. O'Brien in a brief speech stated that the object of the new movement was to defeat both Tammany Hall and the County Democracy. "Mr. Kelly has all the offices," he said, "and wants to keep them, and a man must be a toady and a time-server before he can secure promotion from Kelly or Thompson." Before the adjournment 110 men had signed their names to the roll of the new organization.

THE SEARCH FOR YOUNG NESBITT.

J. Bennett Smith, of Kingston, Penn., who who is in this city engaged in searching for "Ab6" Neshitt, the runaway son of the president of the Second National Bank of Wilke-barre, received a second communication on Wednesday purporting to come from William Thomas, the mysterious companion of young Nesbitt. The letter, which was mailed at the General Post Office at 1 o'clock and ad-dressed to Mr. Smith at the Metropolitan Hotel, is as

Mr. Smith—You might think you can find Abe and myself, but you never will. We intend to roam about for
good welfe yet, and all we want now is more money, but
we will sure have it in a few days, who is interested
in us. We leave this very hour for another
part of the United States, but where we leave that for
you of the dut. But take our advice and don't trouble
yourself about us, because it is just as Abe says, you can
never find us so its no use of trying. Abe is not feeling
well so I write for him. Good-bye forever. W. T.
In great haste. This is our had letter forever.
The writing. Mr. Smith asserts, is not in the reme Mr. Smith-You might think you can find Abe and my-

The writing, Mr. Smith asserts, is not in the same hand that wrote the name "William Thomas, Philadelpula," in the register of the Western Union Hotel. Mr. Smith thinks that the boys are being lured away by some man who is desirous of making money out of Mr. Nesbitt He says he shall continue to look for the boy in this city and await further developments.

OPENING OF THE BRAZIL TELEGRAPH.

The Central and South American Telegraph Company's lines to Brazil, by way of Galveston, Tex., will be opened today. President Arthur, among to thers, will send the following sentiment on the occasion to the

will send the following continues of the United States salute the Emperor and people of Brazil through the new channel of direct communication between the two countries this day opened via Galveston and Valparaiso, and see in these multiplied links of intercourse the securance that the happy relations between them will continue and increase to the material benefit of both

eoples and countries.

George W. Lane, president of the Chamber of Comnerce, will send the following to the Chamber of Com-

merce of Rio de Janeiro:

The Chamber of Commerce of the State of New-York congratulates the Commercial Association of the City of Rio de Janeiro on the completion of telegraphic communication between the Empire of Brazil and the United States, via Galveaton, and cherishes the hope that the increased facilities to commercial intercourse will be not the the Coffee Exphange. A similar message will be sent by the Coffee Exchange to its sister organization in the Brazilian capital.

JAMES R. KEENE'S COLT WINS.

A RIG UPSET IN THE BIG HANDICAP. THE SON OF DUTCH SKATER FIRST IN A FIELD OF NINETEEN

Nineteen ran in the Great Eastern Handicap for two-year-olds at Sheepshead Bay yesterday. There were no falls and not one of the nineteen was cut down. This absence of accidents caused general surprise. So did the appearance of James R. Keene's Engiish colt Dutch Roller, by the famous races horse Dutch Skater out of Constantinople, first at the finish line after a severe struggie with A. J. Cassatt's filly Water Lily. These two were among the lowest of the lot in the betting. Dutch Roller has a fair amount of speed, but there were at least a dozen behind him that can beat him any day at even weights. He carried only 90 pounds and Water Lily was giving him 19 pounds, Lee (third at the end) 14 pounds, Duchess 26 pounds, and so on up to Louisette's 33 pounds. Besides Dutch Roller's great advantage in the weights about ten of the nineteen had no chance in the crowded and narrow track after the start. So far as known Mr. Keene won little or nothing by his cont's victory, but some of his friends bet from \$25 to \$100 each at 20 to 1. It was an exceedingly lucrative race for the bookmakers, for the entries of the Lorillard brothers and the Dwyers were backed heavily, and the Withers and Kittson pairs also had many supporters. Hardly any money was bet on Water Lily for a place. If the "bookies" could get plenty of such races they would all soon be millionnaires. Decoy Duck, a daughter of Longfellow and Call Duck, was thought a sure winner by a clique of turmen, although she had never been in a race, and they put money on her so freely that she was second choice most was second enoice most of the time both in auction pools and books. She must have shown a wonderful trial to be so supported, but the starter hearilessly left her at the post. Tickels on Dutch Roller in the mutual pools only pain \$38 45, because he was in the field with Tolu, Blast, Sundovai and Water Lily.

Dan K. barely beat Strathspey by a short head in the

first of those dreary farces called selling races. This was because Donohne waited too long with his horse. Dan K. was second choice, Stratispey the favorite. The winner of the second race, Pizarro, was also second choice, Meditator being the favorite. This most uncertain of colts was in a mood to run and won easily in fast time. Meditator failed to get a place. Probably Green Morris would now like to sell him to Pierre Lorillard.

Apollo having won six races in succession, two of them handicaps at 106 and 112 pounds at this course, Mr. Lawrence benevolently allotted him precisely the weight se won with easily a week ago, and in conse-quence Apollo Joyonsiy cantered in first in the fourth race, Aelia, General Monroe, Irish King, Ida B. and Aranza staring blandly at his beels. Either Mr. Lawrence immensely underestimates the merits of the winner of last year's Kentucky Derby, or he is trying, with a tenderly sympathetic spirit, to make up to Green Morris for his misfortune with Meditator.

Buby has regained much of her old speed. There was

Baby has regained much of her on speed. There was preity general consiernation when she played with the lifth race as if it had been a rattle.

The steeplechase was of rare excellence. Jim McGowan, Disturbance, Charlemague and Post Guard are the best steeplechasers in America. All but Post Guard were in this race. Jim McGowan was beaten, though he ran most gallantly. But he could not give Charlemague 22 pounds. Did America ever see a steeplechaser that could !

STRATHSPEY A TRIFLE TOO LATE. First Race-Purse \$500, selling, one mile. Nine start-irs-W. Denohue's horse Strathspey, 5, 108, owner; Heffner's geiding Dan K., aged, 95, Waiker; Old Milli Stable's geiding Knight Templar, 6, 90, Conkhn; Preak-Heffner's geiding Knight Templar, 6, 90, Conkin; Preakneas Stabie's geiding Knight Templar, 6, 90, Conkin; Preakneas Stabie's coit Buccaneer, 4, 98, Rjiey; M. J. Daly's
flity Battledore, 3, 93, Cowai; Davie's geiding Hickary
Jim, nggd, 90, Logan; Babcoer's flity Lizzie Mac. 3, 85,
J. Donolane; Waitere's geiding Itaska, 4, 85, Purcell;
Robinson's mare Lamannia, 5, 85, Resch. ProteStrathspey \$50, Dan K. \$20, Knight Templar \$10, Binecaneer \$10, fleit \$40, Booxe-strathspey evon, Dan K.
9 to 2, Knight Templar 7 to 1, Buccaneer 8 to 1, Battledore 10 to 1, 10 to 25 to 1 sgansst any other. The start
was stragging, with Buccaneer first off, Hickory Jim
second, Dan K. third. Hickory Jim ustantly short ahead
and led for three-fourths of a mile. At the head
of the homestreich, Dan K., baving been waiting in the
fifth or sixth place, ourst through and showed the way,
Donosine was a little too consident and let Dan K. get
too far in front before he urgel fits noise. When he got
hard at work Strathspey closed raphily, but just a bit too
late, Dan K. winning by a short near in 1:42, Strathspey
second, four lengths before Buccaneer third, Knigot
Templar fourth, followed by mattledore and Hickory
Jim, the rest trailing. In two strides more Strathspey
would have won; so he would have won if his jockey
had began sooner. Mutual pools \$35.60.

PiZARRO IN GOOD HUMOR.

PIZARRO IN GOOD HUMOR. Second Race-For horses that have run and not won during the meeting; handcap sweepstakes, \$30 cach, \$750 added, \$150 to second; 14 miles. Twelvestariers— Morris & Patton's pair of gellings, Montator, 4, 114, McLaugalin, and Slocum, 3, 98, Sax; P. Lordiard's colt Pizarro, 3, 103, Shauer, Appieus & Johnson's horre Jack of Hearts, 5, 109, Hayward; W. Johnson's horse Jack of Hearms, 5, 109, Hayward; W. L. Scott's pair of filles, All-Hands-Around, 3, 95, Conkin, and Bine Grass Belle, 3, 93, McManns; Muikey's mare Topey, 5, 100, Maymurd; Kelso's filly Rica, 4, 103, O'Leery; Sage's gelding Flanders, 5, 85, Menan; H. H. McLahon's gelding Marsinal, 4, 85, J. Hyslop; Cipsiana Stable's coit Gath, 4, 95, Walker; and L. C. Bruce's gelding Varator, 3, 94, Garrison, Poossmorris & Patton's pair 8125, Picarro 885, Jack of Hearts 889, Scott's pair 865, Topsy \$25, field \$40, Books—Meditator 2 to 1, Picarro 3 to 1, Jack of Hearts 4 to 1, Scott's pair 8 to 1, Topsy S to 1, 10 to 25 to I against any other. Positions changed a great deal. Meditator was in front at first, taon Flanders, then Stoomn, then Flanders again, and Flanders led until near the last quarter when Topay appeared in advance. But Pizarro dashed ahea1 in the homestretch, winning comfortably by two lengths in 2:104. Topay second, two lengths before Rea third, Flanders fourta, followed by Jack of Hearts, Meditator, Sloomn, Gath, Scott's pair, Vibrator and Marshal as named. Green Morris has now tried Spoliman, Donohine and Melangain in his efforts to make Meditator win and faited with them all. Hardly worth \$4,000, that horse. Scott's pair collopsed entirely after running well of late. Mutual pools \$22.00.

DUTCH ROLLER'S FIRST SUCCESS.

Third Bace-Great Eastern Handicap for two-year olds, \$100 each, half forfest, but with declaration conditions, \$5,000 added, \$3,500 to first, \$1,000 and 20 per cent of stakes to second, \$500 and 10 per cent of stakes to stakes to second, \$500 and 10 per cent of stakes to abird; % mile. There were ninety-seven entries and nineteen starters. G. L. Lorillard had three of these, having bonght Economy from S. D. Bruce on Wednesday. The nineteen were these: G. L. Lorillard's filly Lonsette, 120, Harward, coit Thackersy, 117, Barbee, and flily Economy, 106, Brennas; Pierre Lorilard's pair of coits, Leo. 104, Oiney, and Haron, 100, Sanner; Withers's pair, the filly Nonace, 116, Sparling, and the mnamed coit by K'az Ernest—Cyclone, 108, M. Dononie; Kittson's pair, the coit Panque, 116, Hughes, and filly Albia, 106, Day; Dwyce Broners' coit Echador, 114, McLaughlin; Snedeker's filly Duchess, 113, W. Dononie; Barca's filly Mittle B, 100, Maynard; R. W. Walden's filly Toid, 109, Hodoway; Kelso's filly Water Lity, 106, O'Leary; Fannin's filly Decoy Duck, 107, Flaser; Keene's coit Datch Roller, 90, Garrison; McCelland's coit Blast, 100, Conkhi; Chpsiana Stable's coit sandoval, 95, Walker; and W. L. Scott's coit Greystone, 101, Lewis, Pode-G. L. Lorillard's three \$50, Pierre Larillard's pair \$75, Decoy Duck \$70, Withere's pair \$85, Kitson's pair \$55, Ecuador \$55, Reid \$140. Books—P. Lorillard's stable 5 to 1, 10 to 20 to 1 against any other. After many breakaways the flag was dropped to a straggling rush, Toin Well in front, Ecuador second, Greystone third, Creione colt fourth, Mittle B, fifth, Water Lity sixth. All of G. L. Lorillard's entries were badly served, and so were P. Lorillard's pair, while Blast and Decoy Duck were so far back as to shird; & mile. There were ninety-seven entries and Ecuador second, Greyatone Inira, Cyclone coit relatin, Mittle 8, fifth, Water Lily sixth. All of G. L. Lorlliard's entries were leadly served, and so were P. Lorlliard's pair, while Hisat and Decoy Duck were so far back as to be practically left at the post. Tolu led for three furious, Greyatone taking second place, while Pamque was soon near the leaders. Nonage shot down the lower turn at such a pace that for an instant ber head appeared in advance, but Greyatone was leading a trifle at the ibree-quarter post. Now Dutch Robler and Water Lily burst line view, having flashed out from the third or foorth rank of the runners. Ecuador was outrum and dropped back. Not one of the heavy weights could get up. Leo and Greyatone disputed the lead of Dutch Robler and Water Lily for a few strades, but in vam, and after a short siraggie with Water Lily, Dutch Robler won by a length, Water Lily second two lengths before Leo third, Duchess fourth, Greyatone fith, Tanckeray sixth, the rest coming in at considerable intervals, The time was k17. Matual pools (Dutch Robler in the field) \$38.45.

APOLLO GETS ANOTHER HANDIGAP.

APOLLO GETS ANOTHER HANDICAP. Fourth Race-Handicap sweepstakes, \$30 each, \$750 added, \$150 to second, the third to save his stake; 14 Six stariors-Morris & Patton's gelding Apolio, Feakes; G. L. Lorillard's mare Aella, 5, 110, Brennan; McElmeel's horse General Monroe, 5, 115, Barbee; Bryson's horse Irlah King, aged, 85, J. Donohue; and Woodford's flip Ida B., 4, 83, Higgs. Pools—Apollo \$250, Aella \$210, Aranza \$190, General Monroe \$170, Beid \$75. Beods—Apollo 2 to 1, Aranza 2 to 1, Aella 5 to 1, General Monroe 6 to 1, Irish King 15 to 1, Ida B. 20 to 1. Aranza led for nearly a mite, Apollo running secand and Aelia third. Then Apollo passed Aranza and took a decisive lear while General Monroe rau second under the wrip to the last hundred yards, when he gave way to Asila. Apollo without touch of whip or spar won by four lengths with extreme case in 2:51, Aelia second, two lengths before General Monroe Inird, he six lengths before Irish King, Ida B. a dozen lengths both and Aranza last of all. Mutual pools \$13.20. Feakes; G. L. Lorillard's mure Aolis, 5, 110, Brennan;

A BABY THAT NO LONGER CREEPS. Fifth Race-Welter weight selling race, 1 1-16 miles. Nine starters-Dwyer Brothers' gelding Hartford, 5, 133, ward; Clipaiana Stable's flip Pike's Prids, 3, 128, Bar-bee; Lakeland's colt Babcock, 4, 125, Lake-land, W. C. Daly's gelding Monk, 5, 116, Garrison; Bryan's flily Jersey Maid, 3. 106, Quantrell; Ackerman's filly Correct, 3, 109, W. Danoane; Martin's gelding Exoter, 3, 106, Maynard; and Kittson's filly Strica-Brac, 3, 123, Hughes. Pools—Hartlord 890, Baby \$55, Pike's Pride \$45, Babcock \$35, Monk \$30, field \$40, Books—Hartlord 5 to 2, Pike's Pride 3 to 1, Baby 4 to 1,

Monk 5 to 1, 10 to 20 to 1 against any other. Pike's Pride took the need early in the race and got six lengths shead on the lower turn, but Baby closed with her at an amazing pace for a creature of her class, and Baby's success by two lengths in 1522 was anything but difficult. Pike's Pride finished second, two lengths before Hartford third, Exeter a poor fourth, and the others bedly beaten. Mutual pools \$56.60.

TOO MUCH WEIGHT ON JIM M'GOWAN. Sixth Race-Handicap steeplechase, short course, \$10 each, \$550 added. Six starters-W. C. Daly's gelding Jim McGowan, 5, 174, W. Meany; Kavil's gelding Disturbance, aged, 163, McGrath; Dawes's pair, the gelding Charlemagne, aged, 152, P. Meany, and the filly Catpola, 4, 133, Green; Flyan's gelding Beaverwyck, formerly Light Horse Harry, 4, 125, P. Lynch) and Reche's gelding Bally, 5, 122, M. Lynch; Poois—Jim McGewan \$175, Disturbance \$105, Dawes's pair \$100, Estily \$35, Beaverwyck \$25, Books—Charlemagne 8 to 5, Jim McGowan 2 to 1, Disturbance 3 to 1, Beaverwyck \$101, Bally 12 to 1, Chipola, 12 to 1. Chipola dropped her rider at the first wail and Bally bolted at the water. The others made one of the closest and most exciting steeplechases ever seen hereabout up to the last quarter mile. Then Charlemagne's advantage in the weights over Jim McGowan and Disturbance enabled him to dash away, though McGowan struggled stubbornly, and to win by ten lengths in 5:01, McGowan second, a dozen lengths before Disturbance, Beaverwyck well back, Mutual pools \$13.85. turbance, aged, 163, McGrath; Dawes's pair, the gelding

ANTHONY COMSTOCK ON POOL-SELLING. HE DENOUNCES BRIGHTON BEACH AS A DEN OF

THIEVES. "I will tell you," said Anthony Comstock of the Police Justices of Gravesend for warrants to arrest offenders against the gambling laws. Some papers say I have, but I have not. And why not! Simply because the three gentlemen who hold that office in Gravesend are Police Commissioners as well as Police Justicos. The glaring off-inders against the law are the policemen un-der their orders, who have been detailed to go and assist in the violation of the law. They stand in the room where the victime go to buy their pool tickets to see that they preserve their file, and that there is no pushing or shoving. Before them are all the paraphernalia of iliegal pool-selling, which they ought to seize. But do they seize these implements! Oh, no, not much! They stand and cry: 'Keep back there;' 'Wait your turn, gentlemen; 'No shoving there;' If you don't wait your turn, I'll give you a mutual on the back that will persuade you, young man, and other such encouragements and helps to the doing of an illegal act. How can I go to them for warrants for the arrest of their officers † To do so would be to ask them to pass judgment on themselves."

"Where does this illegality take place, Mr. Com-

"Where does this illegality take place, Mr. Comstock!"

In a place called Brown's pool room. It is a building adjoining a liquor saloon which is outside the race-course at Brighton Beach. But the pool room is not within it. The thieves who hang out their gambling decoys for the ruin of young men at Brighton Beach boast that they have influence, and say that the District Attorney gets from them \$2,000 a month to salield them from the blow of the law. I think they belie General Catlin. I hope they do, but they brag that they own him, and that I cannot tone a then because he will interpose barriers that I cannot surmoont. They say I am trying to break up horse-racing. It is faise. I have no intention of visiting Sheepshead Bay or Jerome Park, for both of these places are managed by gentlemen who — meapable of discussed. But Brighton Beach. I nest of robbers, a pestiterous centre of thieving, and I will break up the gang if I can. If I am backed by the moral support of the honest racing-men, the barriers that have been thrown in my way would be quickly removed."

"What do you intend to do?"

"I don't know at present, but I shall do something, you may rely upon it."

EDWARD AND SWIVELLER AT FLEETWOOD.

The favorable weather of the past week has done much to put the trace of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association in good condition, and the members ere taking advantage of every opportunity to speed their horses. Shepherd Knapp was among the first to arrive yesterday afternoon, driving Sam Hill and Charley Hogan harnessed to a light wagon, and he asked the veterau Murphy to speed them for a mile. They trotted gently for a half-mile, and as they came up to the indgest stand Morpay no ided his head, signifying to Mr. Knapp that he was off. The quarter pole was reached in Murphy next drove Newbold Morris's Captain Harry a half-m le. Aithough without a record, Murphy says that he colt can beat 2:20 easily. He made the half-mile in 1:12%, and subsequently trotted a quarter in 34%

Murphy's services were again brought into requi when Frank Work decided to speed Edward and Swiveiler for a mile. Mr. Work's team has not been speeded before for a long time, and no great record was anticipated; but ween they crossed the line in 2:184, the measures fairly yelled with delight. The pair did not get a fast start, but a few encouraging words from Murphy sent them flying to the quarter, which they resented in 33% accounts; the half-mile pole was passed in 1:07, the three-quarters in 1:43, and the mile in 2:18%. Mr. Vanderbilt viewed the performance of Mr. Work's team from the versions. It is expected that Mands, and Aldine at an early date will be driven to be this record and release themselves after their failine of Wednesday.

J. B. Berry's horse Maxwell Stone troited a practice mile in 2:17 with a running mate, and St. Julieu made a mile in 2:25. eiler for a mile. Mr. Work's team has not been speeded

JAY-EYE-SEE'S RECORD NOT LOWERED.

MAKING A MILE IN 2: . 134-HIS FAILURE ATTRIB-UTED TO COOL WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, Sept. 20 .- This was the great day of the Mystic Park meeting and it proved to be a very profitable one for the managers. The estimated attenda-Jay-Eye-See, as it was announced that he would be pushed to lower his own record of 2:10% and beat that of Mand 8. (2:10%), his only peer. The Mystic is one of, the fastest tracks in the country and is particularly favorable to a horse of Jav-Eye-See's peculiarities, but ne of the essentials of fast trotting, a hot day, was lacking and the haudsome little fellow failed to equal After the second heat in the 2:20 class Jay-Eye-Se

was brought out and warmed up a little, putting in a mile at a 2:31% cait. The third time he was brought out the track was scraped and made ready for fast time. Blithers drove the cott up the stretch almost as far as the stables. Turning about slowly he let the little fellow out and away he went for the wire. His gait did not suit the careful, critical driver, and he was pulled up and another start made, but this time Blithers was not suited and made no sigh to the judges. third time as he went flying past the distance flag the nod was given and the race was begun amid the cheers of nod was given and the race was begun amid the cheers of the excited throng. The quarter pole was passed in 334, the haif mile in 1:06, and not a break and been made to mar the beauty of the apectacle. His speed was sinck-ened a little to the ture-quarter pole, which was reached in 1:39, but as he swept down in the homestretch the horse seemed to dy. Bitthers awang his whip in the air and encouraged the coit by his voice and strained every nerve to push him beyond his record. A few seconds more and he west under the wire in 2:11% amid a storm of applianse. supplications are standed and was believed to the stand, dismounted and was

Bittlers returned to the stant, dismontance and weighted, while the horse, showing slight indications of his work, was given into the hands of his grooms and was soon out of sight. If the day had been warmer the Providence record would without doubt have been beaten, but it was too cool to expect such results.

SIX BACES AT COVINGTON.

COVINGTON, Ky., Sept. 20,-The attendance at the races to day was large. The weather was warm and cloudy, the track fast and dusty, and the betting ' The entries for the fifth race were so numerous that they were divided, and two races were run, the same conditions applying to both. The winners were: First race, & of a mile, Force easily by two lengths; time, 1:16. Second race, 1.5s miles, Wooley Douglass; time, 2:583. Turd race, 2.5s miles, Washoure; time, 3:52. Fourth race, 4 mile and a farlong handless, Wailensee; time, 1:58. Fifth race, 3s of a mile, McBowling; time, 1:1932. Sixth race, 3s of a mile, Boy; time, 1:18.

A RACE POSTPONED FOR LACK OF WIND.

There was scarcely a ripple on the surface of the East River yesterday morning when the boars of the Knickerbocker Yacat Club crossed the line and began their annual fall regarts. The club yachts were divided into eight classes, varying in length from Mr Mott's Ethel, a cabin sloop of forty-four feet, to Mr. Berg's Hattie, a cat-rigged boat of fourteen feet. The course was from the club-house at the foot of East Ouc-hundred-and-thirty-second-at. to the buoy at For Schuyler, thence to the Gangway buoy and return, a distance of twenty miles. The time allowance was to computed at the rate of two minutes to the foot. Thirtyone yachts entered the regatts. At 11:25 a.m. the signal for starting was given, and J. A. Hutchinson, jr.'s, open yacht Messdora was the first to cross the line. She was followed by the Spinsh, the Yaddie and the Gracie. The wind was from the southeast when the start was made, but before the clubbi-ouss was lost from sight the breeze had veered to the north, and when the yachts arrived at Fort Scunyler the wind had died away entirely, leaving the boats becaused after sailing only eight miles of their course. Sunset came without any freshening of the breeze, and as there was no promise that sufficient wind would come in the evolung to enable them to complete the races the regatts was postponed until later in the month. Many of the yachts dropped their anchors off Fort Schuyler and remained until morning. vachts entered the regatts. At 11:25 a. m. to

LAWN TENNIS IN PROSPECT PARK.

Delightful weather again favored the devotees of lawn tennis at Prospect Park yesterday, the second day of the tournament. The number of spectators was much larger than on the preceding day. All the seats were occupied and a considerable crowd watched the games. Mr. O'Reilly's match against Mr. Smith excited considerable interest. The first set was

won by Mr. Smith 6.5, but from this point the ex.Coargressman drew away from his opponent, who ing the next two sets 6.2 and 6.0. After this match the winner played Charles Grant, to whom he lost two straight sets 6.0, 6.0. Mr. Larkin encountered J. S. Brown, winning in two straight sets 6.1, 6.2. This finished the first and second round, leaving the contest between Mr. Grant and Mr. Larkin. This was the match of the day

Grant and Mr. Larkin. This was the match of the day and was splendidly played on both sides. Both men are tall, powerful, rapid strikers and good volleyists. The result was some excellent railies. It was clear, however, after the first few atrokes that Mr. Grant, who had disposed of every previous player easily, had at last met his match. Mr. Larkin won easily 6.1. 6.1, which entitles him to the first prize.

There was a great deal of good play in the doubles. The brothers Coffey defeated Lattle and Connor easily, 6.0, 6.1. They also desposed of Smith and Averill, 6.1, 6.0. They also beat Buddon and Deneis, 6.3, 6.1. Grant and Hough defeated Hardwick and Brown, 6.3, 6.3. Drake and Denny beat Bigelow and Sheldon, 5.6, 6.2, 6.2. This completed the second round. The dual games will most likely be completed to-day. Although at least 500 spectators were present at one time, there was no crowding on the players, Mr. Culyer'a raise being enforced successfully and courteously by the police.

RAILROAD NEWS.

VIEWS OF THE GRAND TRUNK'S PRESIDENT. WHAT SIR HENRY W. TYLER SAYS OF THE RAIL-

Sir Henry W. Tyler, president of the Grand Trunk Railway of Cauada, is in the city. He has been in America since August and has been making a tour of the Graud Trunk system, as well as visiting the North west. He will sail for England on Saturday on the steamship Britannic. A TRIBUNE reporter had a short talk with Sir Henry last evening. He is of medium height, stoutly built but graceful, with a long white beard and a handsome face, somewhat florid in com-plexion. He speaks affably, and with only a slight ac-

cent in his rich, pleasant voice.

"The newspapers have reported that the Grand Trunk has been seeking to lease the Boston and Lowell Railroad. While there may be legal difficulties in the way of a lease, is the Grand Trunk contemplating a control that would be equivalent to a lease! " asked the reporter. " I have not read the papers closely," Sir Henry replied, " and do not know the nature of the stories. It is

true that we looked over the terminal property of the Boston and Lowell while in Boston, and had some conversation on the subject. Nothing has been concluded." "Then there have been negotiations between the two

"Yes, but the matter is not in a shape where I can disensa it.' " Does the Grand Trunk look to so close a connection

as would be the result of a lease ?"

as would be the result of a lease ?"
"I think that we had better leave the subject here,"
smilingly responded Sir Henry.
Continuing, when the subject of a possible railroad war
was suggested, Sir Henry said: "There is no prospect was suggested, sir freary said: There is no prospect of a general war. Rates are being maintained better than they ever were. There has been much talk of cutting this summer, but it has not been true. Some companies have been charged with cutting, but the charges were not proved. There are many persons who would like to see a ratiroad war because it would suit their purposes better than the present state of affairs. Yes, if

poses better than the present state of affairs. Yes, if rates have not been cut during the summer they are not likely to be reduced when traffic begins to increase."

"There are more roads to divide the Dushiess under the Chicago pool," was suggested.

"The Nickel Pinte I That is the Lake Shore," replied Sir Henry. "The Chicago and Arlantic I That is the Eric. The Great Western has been climinated as an element of discord, and it was an important one. In fact, the closer union of the new roads with the trunk lines simplifies the situation and renders an agreement easier to be reached. The relations between the Grand Trunk and the American lines are perfectly harmonious."

"But the new lines have asked for a percentage in the pool."

pool."
"That involves simply the readjustment of pen-

"That involves simply the roadjustment of poli-centages."

"By the taking off of part of the percentages of the established lines!"

"That depends upon the result of the course of settle-ment," was the response.

SIT Heary said that the opening of the Canadian Pacific Railway would benefit the Grand Trunk by in-creasing its numinose from the Northwest. When asked if the Canadian Pacific's line to Culcago over the Van-derbit western system would not injure the Grand Trunk, he replied, with twinkling eyes: "It will be some time before they have such a line."

In conclusion Sir theory said that when he was at the West everything looked well and the outlook for import-ant railie was bright.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STOCKHOLDERS.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company resterday the old Board of Directors was elected as follows: Frederick Blillers, Ashbel H. Barney, John W. Ellis, Rosella R. Barney, Rosella R. Barney, R. well G. Roistou, Robert Harris, Thomas F. Oakes, J Pierpont Morgan, August Belmont, Henry Villard, J. L. Suckpole, Benjamin P. Cheney, John C. Bullitt and Henry E. Johnston. Congratulatory resolutions upon the completion of the road were pussed, and thanks were formally extended to the officers and managers of the company. Vice-President Oakes was chairman of the meeting. He made a short address in regard to several meeting. He made a short address in regard to several features of the annual report, particularly those concerning the floating debt and the condition of the preferred stock. He said that the not cardinus next year wond not exceed 6 per cent on the outstanding bonds—\$45,000,000—and on the floating debt or a total of 6 per cent on seont \$61,000,000. It was contemptated to fund the floating debt, but nothing had been accomplished regarding it. The profit to be divided among the stocknotders next year Mr. Oakes estimated at \$2,400,000. The Board will not meet for organization until the reference of the said with the meeting was about 645,000.

The Board will not meet for organization until the re urn of President Vidard from the West. He is expecte back early next week.

THE NEW-YORK AND BOSTON INLAND LINE. THE CONTRACTORS TO FINISH THE WORK IN THREE YEARS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Boston, Sept. 20 .- The projectors of the New-York and Boston Inland Railway declare that the line will be built and equipped within three years, despite the obstacles to be overcome. The road, if built, will be forty miles shorter than any other now in operation between New-York and Boston. It will follow almost a straight line. The preliminary work, which has been in progress nearly two and one-half years, is now concluded surveys have been made of the whole line, contracts for outlding the road have been signed, sealed and delivered

and bends given for their fulfilment.

All this work has been accomplished under the anspices of a corporation chartered in Massachusetts. on August 15, 1881, under the name of The New-York Construction Company, Tals company has expended about

ConstructionCompany. This company has expended about \$36,000 in the prosecution and completion of the work. They have agreed to begin the work within three months from the date of the contract. September 12, 1883, and complete it within three years. The actual distance between New York and Boston by the Inland Railway will be about 190 miles. The distances by other lines now in operation are from thirty-four to forty-six miles longer. The proposed line of the railway is from the passenger station of the Boston and Providence Railroad in this city to the central station at West Rexaury, then through Needham and Douglas, Thompson, Windham, Middletown. Walingford, North Haven, Derby, Bridgeport, Norwalk, Greenwich in Cofficeticut, Rrys, Ney-Rochelle, and then over the Harlem Railroad to the Grand Central D-pot at New-York. The Connecticat River will be crossed by a suspension bridge at Middletown.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE. Railroad Commissioners Kernan and Rogers who are making an inspection of the New-York Central Road, together with its shops, terminal facilities, etc., are accompanied by President James H. Rutter, Vice-President H. J. Hayden, Chauncer M. Depew, Superintendent Toucey, Roadmaster Olis, C. E. Pisher, chief engineer, duster Mechanic Bunhanan and Division Superintendents Bisseil, Burrows and Priest. Sr. Louis, Sept. 20 .- The survey of the St. Louis Belt

Railroad, the charter of which it is believed here Mr. Vanderbilt desires to purchase, has been begun by the original stockholders, and next Monday track-laying will begin on the level from the Arsenal northward.

YELLOW FEVER AND CHOLERA REPORTS.

Washington, Sept. 20.-Commandant Welch telegraphed from the Pensacola Navy Yard yes-terday that there were no cases of fever among the naval forces. Among the estizens ten case bre under treatment by physicians, two of which were new yesterday. All but two are children.

Two are reported with symptoms of the disease.

The Consul-General at Cairo furnishes a staten from the Sanitary Council of the Ottoman Empire of the deaths from cholers in Egypt from August 20 to August 26 inclusive. The total number of deaths in that period from cholers was 1.615, of which number there were 206 from choicers was 1,013, of which inimore there were 2005 in Alexandris, 9 in Cairo, 44 in Damanhour and 1,356 in all other localities not specified. The deaths from the disease in the sixty-four days from its appearance to August 28 were 28,579. There was one death from the disease in the English Army at Suez on August 21 and four at Alexandria on August 25.

In a certain Arkansas dance house saloon there is a reversible mette hanging against the wall. At the opening of the feativities the motio reads: "God Bless Our Home." But as the evening wanes, and knives and pistols flourish in the air, the proprietor dops the motio over, and it reads: "What Will the Harvest Be !"—| Texas Siftings.

NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS CIVIL SERVICE IN THE DEPARTMENTS.

ECRETARY TELLER'S PROMOTION OF TWO MESSEN GERS TO BE INVESTIGATED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUXE.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Respecting the published statement that "au open and flagrant violution of law has taken place in the Interior Department" by the promotion of two messengers to cierkships wither out examination in accordance with the requirements of the Civil rervices law, Secretary Toller says; "That two or three messengers have been promoted to the \$900 grade is true, but not in violation of law. They are persons who have been a long time in the Department and were eligible to promotion. It may not be generally known, but in cases of emergency persons classed as messengers and receiving the pay of that grade have often been assigned to duty as copplats; and a great many have been promoted to cierkshipa. "I should not consider that I mai a right to promote

"I should not consider that I hal a right to promote a messenger who was appointed since July 16 last to a place as copylet or elerk unless he hal passed the Civil Service examination. I consulted Secretary Folger today in regard to the very matter which is now made a bject of complaint, and I found that we were in perfe subject of complaint, and I found that we were in perfect accord, both as to our views of the law and what should be the practice under it. I think no man can be more willing of determined than I am to execute the Civil Service law frithfully in its letter and spirit, and I certainty intend to do so as far as my Department is concerned."

The Sar of to-day contains a paragraph scattne that commissioners will investigate the action of Secretary Tesier, and that Commissioner Gregory and to-day that no head of a Department has a right to promote a man from the rank of laborer to the classified service. Such a transfer is not a promotion, but an admission into the classified service without examination.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Surgeon William A. Corwin has been ordered to the receiving ship Frack-lin. Surgeon J. L. Nellson has been detached from the Franklin and ordered to the Ranger; Passed Assistant Surgeon Charles H. H. Hall from the Ranger and ordered to proceed home and await orders; Passed Assistant Surgeon Robert Whiting from the receiving ship Wabash and ordered to the Norfolk Naval Hospital; Assistant Engineer Arthur T. Woods from duty in the Bureau of Steam Engineering and ordered to duty at the Illusia University, Champaign, Itl.

The Secretary of the Navy has accepted the resigna-tion of Ensian Frederick B. Vinton, who was tried by court martial on charges of drunkenness and ungentiemaply conduct. Naval cadet C. E. Hawkes was to-day

The Secretary of the Navy has approved the sentence of the court martial in the case of Lieutenan t Albert T Freeman, who was charged with drunkenness on duty and with scandalsus conduct tending to the destruction of good morals. The court sentenced him to three years suspension from rank and duty on furlough pay and retention of his present number on the Navy Registeruntil the expiration of that time.

Ensign Stimson J. Brown, who was graduated No. 1 in the cases of 1876, was to-stay appointed a professor of mathematics in the Navy, and assigned to duty in the Navai Observatory. John Roace, the contractor, had an interview the heaverency of the Navy this afternoon regarding the

the secretary of the Navy this afternoon regarding in hew steel cruisers.

The Plula, which has been repaired at the New-York Navy Yard, has been ordered to proceed to Portsmouta, N. H. In order to test her seagoing qualities. The United States steamer Portsmouth arrived at Wood's Holl, Mass., from a cruise to-day, and will remain anchored here for a few days.

Upon the recommendation of the court martial at An-napoits, Secretary Chandler issued an order this after-noon dismissing Navai Canet James R. Tuggle, of Ken-tucky, from the Naval Academy for hazing.

ARMY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 .- Captain Patton, recently appointed Quartermaster, has been ordered to proceed to Fort Vancouver for assignment of duty. The orders refleving Captain mathaway, Assistant Quarters master, from duty in the Department of Dakota for duty in the Department of Columbia have been revoked, second Lieutenant Carter B. Johnson, 4th Infantry, har been transferred to the 10th Cavairy. Leave of absence for alx months on surgeen's cerudeate of disability has been granted Captain Lemuel A. Abbott, 6th Cavalry, First Lieutenant Willard Young, Corps of Engineers, has been directed, on the expiration of his present leave of absence, to proceed to Portland, Oregon, and report to absence, to proceed to Portland, Oregon, and report to Captain Charles F. Powell for duty. Leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted First Leetenant John Biddle, Corps of Engineers, has been extended two months. Captain Frederick M. Cradati, 24th Initiatry, has been appointed to act as inspector on certain property at the recruiting rendezvous, Ball-more. Major Francis H. Parker, Ordnance Department, has been appointed to act as inspector on certain subhas been appointed to act as inspector on ec-sistence stores on hand at Watertown Arsenal.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, September 20, 1893.
PURCHASE OF SILVER.—To-day 420,000 ounces of silver.

No COUNTERPEITS OF POSTAL NOTES.-It is stated by officers of the Secret Service division that no counterfeld of the new postal note have yet been seen or heard of

A. Ray, Law Clerk of the Post Office Department, nattendered his resignation, water with be accepted by the Postmaster-General. THE QUESTION OF A DAY'S WORK.-The Chief of the

RESIGNATION OF POST OFFICE LAW CLERK.-Charles

Buteau of Engraving and Printing has asked the Controller whether the operative force in that Eureau must work seven or eight hours a day. MILITARY HONORS TO THE COREAN EMBASSY.-The

Corean Embassy will visit Governor's Island, N. Y., on Monday, and will be received with military honors. The Embassy will also visit the New-York Navy Yard the THE ELECTRICAL CONFERENCE POSTPONED.-The De-

partment of State has been officially advised that the conference on the subject of electrical units has been postponed to April 2, 1884. The conference in regard to submarine cables will meet at Paris on October 15. THE REDEMPTION OF CALLED BONDS.—The following telegram was sent to New-York to-lay by Secretary Folger, in response to an inquiry from that city: "Ne objection transferring called threes before Ostober I, but will not change relation to call. No waivers accepted interest due November 1 will be paid by check to party registered as owner when books close. Thirty days interest with bonds when redeemed." The bonds redeemed up to noon to-day under the 121st call amounted to \$19 310,450.

UNABLE TO FILL ORDERS FOR STAMPS.—The requisit UNABLE TO FILL ORDERS FOR STAMPS.—The regist-tions upon the Post Office Department for the new two-cent stamps are so large that the contractors are making to supply the demand and the Department is reducing the amounts called for in the requisitions. The con-tractors at present are able to furnish 1,500,000 stamps daily, but this is much less than the number demanded. It is believed that fully one-third of the post offices of the country will not have an adequate supply of stamps when the new letter-race law goes into operation.

IN MEMORY OF WILLIAM FAXON. -The Navy Departs ment will be closed to-morrow aftermoon as a mark of respect for the memory of the late William Faxon, for-merly an Assistant Secretary of that Department. Secre-tary Chandler says in a dispatch to Edgar T. Weiles, of Hartford: "As chief clerk of the Nays Department Hartford: "As chief ciera of the Navy Department during the whole war, he contributed largely by his ability, zeal and energy to the success which characterized Secretary Wellee's administration, and his appointments as Assistant Secretary in 1856, and as Acting Secretary on various occasions, were deserved recognitions of his capacity and fidelity." Representatives of the Navy and the Department will attend the funeral to morrow.

CHARGES AGAINST A TAX COLLECTOR.

SELMA, Ala., Sept. 20 .- Tax Collector, T. J. Britton, of Hale County, Alabama, is reported to be a defaulter in the sum of \$17,000. He declines to talk and will stand trial. His f lends claim that he is guilty of no intentional wrong. The defalcation is said to extend back for several years.

TARNED AGAINST FRAUDULENT CHECKS. DISHONEST TRANSACTIONS OF MR. HEREMANN'S IN-

VOICE CLERK. Theodore Herrmann, a merchant and dealer in snip supplies, caused the following notice to be pub-

in ship supplies, caused the following strength in ship supplies, caused the following strength in the checks abstracted from ray office and translutently inchecks abstracted from ray office and translutently inchecks abstracted from ray office and translutent flowers of the respective to the problem in the ship of the shi

He had lost his former position because he been a witness in the Gutermuth murder casa. Herrmann knew of Strittmatter through a German be ing house in Mexico, liked his pleasing appearance and engaged him as invoice cierk. "On August 6 last," add Mr. Herrmann, "I discharged Strittmatter bed was not regular in his duties. At the same time t missed the petty cash book, of which Strits matter had had charge, and in which I had discovered discrepancies. During the year some ten checks had been lost, all drawn with my significant. aome ten cheeks had been lost, at drawn in this nature on one bank and for responsible persons in this nature on one bank and for responsible persons in this nature on the person in payment of my butcher and grocer and onessetty, in payment of my butcher and grocer and thought they must have gone in the dead-letter office. So they were duplicated. Yes terday I received word from the grocer that he had got a letter from Strittmatter asking aim to cash a sheek of me for \$154. It was apparently properly incorsed by my attorney and so the check was paid